

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATIONS**

Please change page 59, line 22 to page 60, line 7, as follows:

[0183] The same hydrogen generating cell as that of hydrogen generation example 1-1 was used (except that the air electrode consisted of an oxidizing electrode to which oxidizing gas was flowed). The cell was operated: temperature at 50°C; concentration of fuel at 1M; and rate of fuel flow at 5 ml/min, while the concentration of oxygen being varied to 10, 21, 40, or 100% and relations of the open-circuit voltage and the rate of hydrogen evolution with the flow rate of oxidizing gas were studied. The results are shown in Fig. 17. The oxidizing gas containing 21% oxygen was represented by air, and the oxidizing gas containing 10% oxygen was obtained by mixing air with nitrogen. The oxidizing gas containing 40% oxygen was obtained by adding oxygen (100% oxygen) to air.

Please change page 67, lines 16 to 21, as follows:

From this it was found that the rate of hydrogen evolution tends to depend on the running voltage, and hydrogen evolves when the running voltage is in the range of 200 to 500 mV. Hydrogen is ready to evolve when the flow rate of air is in the range of 50 to 100 ml/min. When the flow rate of air is at 250 ~~200~~ ml/min, scarcely any evolution of hydrogen is detected.